

duplicates, which by being aggregated, are in danger of being simultaneously destroyed.

*The Royal Stenographic Institute* reports under date, June, 1883, through Dr Zeibig (*vide* Rockwell, p. 15) that the works on shorthand in all languages of which its officials have cognizance, number 3,295, made up as follows: Latin, 91; German, (see explanation below), 1,434; English, 780; Welsh, 8; French, 490; Italian, 151; Hungarian, 75; Spanish, 71; Russian, 52; Bohemian, 33; Polish, 22; Swedish, 22; Portugese, 16; Dutch, 14; Croatian, 7; Danish, 7; Roumanian, 6; Bulgarian, 4; Slavonian, 3; Grecian, 3; Slavonian, 3; Norwegian, 1; Finnish, 1; Turkish, 1. Of the German works, 684 relate to Gabelsberger's system, and 482 to Stolze, leaving 268 as applicable to German shorthand generally. Of the English works, 370 relate to Isaac Pitman's Phonography, or some modification of it, leaving 410 for English authors generally. A later statement prepared by Dr Zeibig gives the total shorthand works in the Dresden Stenographic Institute at 3,422 works, of which 923 are in the English language. Dr Westby-Gibson says, in a manuscript note, "The Stenographic Institute at Dresden has no doubt the finest stenographic library in the world, but taking the 1883 enumeration, 3,295 works on shorthand" (Rockwell, p. 15), it is a most misleading statement. The works on shorthand must be many hundreds less, if we exclude those which have been wrongly included, viz., 1. Editions without any variation, except date or publisher's name, or place, or a few items of extra information. 2. Books printed in stenographic or phonographic characters. 3. Magazines.

*American Shorthand Libraries.*—I hope it may not be considered presumptuous, if I venture to say a few words about American collections of shorthand books. Every collector in England—not only of books on shorthand, but on most other subjects—has his attention often drawn to the fact that there are collectors in America; for thereby not only do books become correspondingly scarce, but the price of such as remain becomes considerably enhanced. A few years since when I asked a second-hand bookseller for some shorthand authors, the answer I received was, "The last copy I had was sent to Mr Heffley of New York, from which I hold unlimited orders." Now, if I ask for a shorthand book of any kind, ancient or modern, the answer immediately is, "I sent it a few days ago to Mr Rockwell at Washington." As collectors we are much indebted to the learning and enterprise of the second-hand booksellers.

*Rockwell, Julius Ensign.*—To Mr Rockwell's shorthand library and the good use he has made of it, we all have great reason to be thankful; and further, we all have a very direct interest in the growth of that library, in view of future editions of his